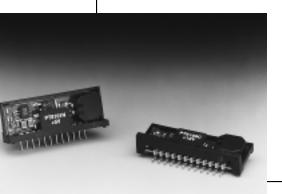
PT6100

Series

1 AMP ADJUSTABLE POSITIVE STEP-DOWN INTEGRATED SWITCHING REGULATOR

Revised 5/15/98



- 90% Efficiency
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- Internal Short Circuit Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- On/Off Control (Ground Off)
- Small SIP Footprint
- Meets Requirements for FCC Part 15; Class B limits for Radiated **Emissions**
- Wide Input Range

GND $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{out}}}$

 V_{out}

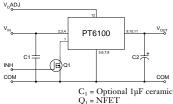
V_{out} Adj

10 11

12

The PT6100 Series is a line of High-Performance 1 Amp, 12-Pin SIP (Single In-line Package) Integrated Switching Regulators (ISRs) designed to meet the on-board power conversion needs of battery powered or other equipment requiring high efficiency and small size. This high performance ISR family offers a unique combination of features combining 90% typical efficiency with open-collector on/off control and adjustable output voltage. Quiescent current in the shutdown mode is less than 100µA.

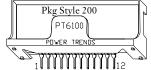
Standard Application



C2 = Required 100µF electrolytic

Pin-Out Information Ordering Information

Pin Function **PT6101**□ = +5 Volts Inhibit (30V max) $PT6102\Box = +3.3 \text{ Volts}$ **PT6103**□ = +12 Volts V_{in} V_{in} **GND** GND PT6100 **GND**



PT Series Suffix (PT1234X)

Case/Pin Configuration		
Vertical Through-Hole	N	
Horizontal Through-Hole	A	
Horizontal Surface Mount	_	

Specifications

Characteristics			PT6100 SERIES			
(T _a =25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output Current	I_{o}	Over V _{in} range	0.1*	_	1.0	A
Short Circuit Current	I_{sc}	V _{in} = V _{in} min	_	3.5	_	Apk
Input Voltage Range (Note: inhibit function cannot be used with Vin above 30V.)	V _{in}	$0.1 \le I_o \le 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_o = 3.3V$ $V_o = 5V$ $V_o = 12V$	9 9 16	=	26 30/38** 30/38**	V V V
Output Voltage Tolerance	ΔV_{o}	Over V_{in} Range, $I_o = 1.0$ A $T_a = 0$ °C to +60°C	_	±1.0	±2.0	$%V_{o}$
Line Regulation	Regline	Over V _{in} range	_	±0.25	±0.5	$%V_{o}$
Load Regulation	Reg _{load}	$0.1 \le I_o \le 1.0 \text{ A}$	_	±0.25	±0.5	$%V_{o}$
V _o Ripple/Noise	V_n	V_{in} = V_{in} min, I_o =1.0 A	_	±2	_	$%V_{o}$
Transient Response with $C_o = 100 \mu F$	$\overset{t_{tr}}{V_{os}}$	50% load change $V_{\rm o}$ over/undershoot	_	100 5.0	200 —	μSec %V _o
Efficiency	η	$\begin{array}{l} V_{in} = 9V, \ I_o = 0.5A, \ V_o = 3.3V \\ V_{in} = 9V, \ I_o = 0.5A, \ V_o = 5V \\ V_{in} = 16V, \ I_o = 0.5A, \ V_o = 12V \end{array}$	=	84 89 91	_	% % %
Switching Frequency	f_{o}	Over V _{in} and I _o ranges	400	500	600	kHz
Shutdown Current	I_{sc}	$V_{in} = 15V$		100	_	μA
Quiescent Current	I_{nl}	$I_o = 0A, V_{in} = 10V$		10	_	mA
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	V_{o}	Below V _o Above V _o	See App	lication Note	s.	
Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range	T_a		-40	_	+85	°C
Recommended Operating Temperature Range	T_a	$ \begin{array}{lll} \text{Free Air Convection,} & V_{o} = 3.3V \\ (40\text{-}60\text{LFM}) & V_{o} = 5V \\ V_{in} = 24V, I_{o} = 0.75A & V_{o} = 12V \\ \end{array} $	-40 -40 -40	Ξ	+85*** +85*** +80***	°C
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{\mathrm{j}a}$	Free Air Convection $V_o = 3.3V$ $(40-60LFM)$ $V_o = 5V$ $V_o = 12V$		50 40 40		°C/W
Storage Temperature	T_s		-40		+125	°C
Mechanical Shock		Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2002.3 1 msec, Half Sine, mounted to a fixture	_	500	_	G's
Mechanical Vibration		Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2007.2 20-2000 Hz, Soldered in a PC board	_	10	_	G's
Weight			_	5.0	_	grams

^{*} ISR will operate down to no load with reduced specifications.

Note: The PT6100 Series requires a 100µF electrolytic or tantalum output capacitor for proper operation in all applications.

^{**} Input voltage cannot exceed 30V when the inhibit function is used. ***See Thermal Derating chart.

ATA

SHEETS

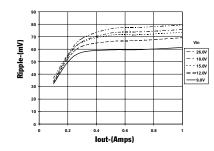
PT6100

CHARACTERISTIC DATA

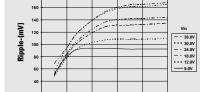
PT6102, 3.3 VDC PT6101, 5.0 VDC PT6103, 12.0 VDC (See Note 1) (See Note 1) (See Note 1) **Efficiency vs Output Current Efficiency vs Output Current Efficiency vs Output Current** Efficiency - % Efficiency - % 0.8 0.8 0.6

lout-(Amps)



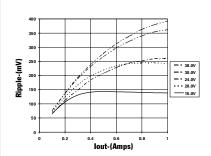


lout-(Amps)



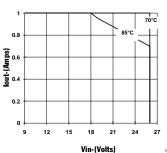
lout-(Amps)

Ripple vs Output Current

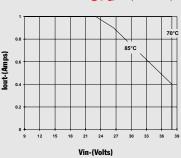


Ripple vs Output Current

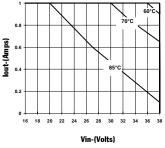




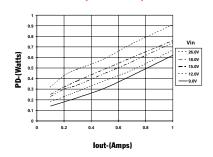




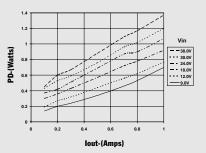
Thermal Derating (T_a) (See Note 2)



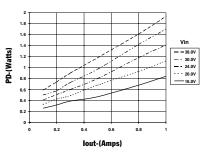
Power Dissipation vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current



Note 1: All data listed in the above graphs, except for derating data, has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical data for the ISR. Note 2: Thermal derating graphs are developed in free air convection cooling of 40-60 LFM. (See Thermal Application Notes.)

More Application Notes

Adjusting the Output Voltage of the Wide Input Range Bus ISRs

The output voltage of the Power Trends' Wide Input Range Series ISRs may be adjusted higher or lower than the factory trimmed pre-set voltage with the addition of a single external resistor. Table 1 accordingly gives the allowable adjustment range for each model for either series as V_a (min) and V_a (max).

Adjust Up: An increase in the output voltage is obtained by adding a resistor R2, between pin 12 (Vo adjust) and pins 5-8 (GND).

Adjust Down: Add a resistor (R1), between pin 12 (Vo adjust) and pins 9-11(V_{out}).

Refer to Figure 1 and Table 2 for both the placement and value of the required resistor; either (R1) or R2 as appropriate.

Notes:

- 1. Use only a single 1% resistor in either the (R1) or R2 location. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as possible.
- 2. Never connect capacitors from Vo adjust to either GND or V_{out} . Any capacitance added to the V_{o} adjust pin will affect the stability of the ISR.
- 4. Adjustments to the output voltage may place additional limits on the maximum and minimum input voltage for the part. The revised maximum and minimum input voltage limits must comply with the following requirements. Note that the minimum input voltage limits are also model dependant.

= $(8 \times V_a)V$ or *30/38V, whichever is less. V_{in} (max)

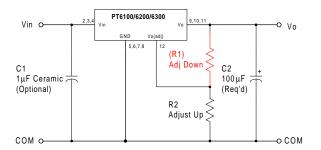
PT6x0x/PT6x1x series:

 V_{in} (min) = $(V_a + 4)V$ or 9V, whichever is highest.

PT6x2x series:

V_{in} (min) = $(V_a + 2.5)V$ or 7.5V, whichever is highest.

Figure 1



The values of (R1) [adjust down], and R2 [adjust up], can also be calculated using the following formulae.

(R1) =
$$\frac{R_0 (V_a - 1.25)}{V_0 - V_2}$$
 kG

$$R2 = \frac{1.25 R_0}{V_0 - V_0}$$
 kG

Where: V_0 = Original output voltage

V_a = Adjusted output voltage

 R_0 = The resistance value from Table 1

Table 1 ISR ADJUSTMENT RANGE AND FORMULA PARAMETERS

14.1. D.11	PT6102	PT6101		PT6103
1Adc Rated	PT6122	PT6121		
08.1- D-11	PT6213		PT6212	PT6214
2Adc Rated	PT6223		PT6222	
3Adc Rated	PT6303		PT6302	PT6304
	PT6323		PT6322	
V _O (nom)	3.3	5.0	5.0	12.0
V _a (min)	1.89	1.88	2.18	2.43
Va (max)	6.07	11.25	8.5	22.12
R _O (kΩ)	66.5	150.0	90.9	243.0

^{*} Limit is 30V when inhibit function is used.

Table 2

ISR ADJUST	MENT RESISTOR	VALUES	+	
1Adc Rated	PT6102	PT6101		PT6103
IAUC NAICU	PT6122	PT6121		
2Adc Rated	PT6213		PT6212	PT6214
	PT6223		PT6222	
3Adc Rated	PT6303		PT6302	PT6304
V ()	PT6323 3.3	5.0	PT6322 5.0	12.0
V _o (nom) V _a (req.d)	3.3	5.0	5.0	12.0
	(20.0)[.0	(21.5)[0		
1.9	(30.9)kΩ	(31.5)kΩ		
2.0	(38.4)kΩ	(37.5)kΩ		
2.1	(47.1)kΩ	(44.0)kΩ	(20.0)1.0	
2.2	(57.4)kΩ	(50.9)kΩ	(30.8)kΩ	
2.3	(69.8)kΩ	(58.3)kΩ	(35.4)kΩ	
2.4	(85.0)kΩ	(66.3)kΩ	(40.2)kΩ	(
2.5	(104.0)kΩ	(75.0)kΩ	(45.5)kΩ	(32.0)kg
2.6	(128.0)kΩ	(84.4)kΩ	(51.1)kΩ	(34.9)kΩ
2.7	(161.0)kΩ	(94.6)kΩ	(57.3)kΩ	(37.9)kΩ
2.8	(206.0)kΩ	(106.0)kΩ	(64.0)kΩ	(40.9)kΩ
2.9	(274.0kΩ	(118.0)kΩ	(71.4)kΩ	(44.1)kΩ
3.0	(388.0)kΩ	(131.0)kΩ	(79.5)kΩ	(47.3)kΩ
3.1	(615.0) k Ω	(146.0)kΩ	(88.5)kΩ	(50.5)kΩ
3.2	(1300.0)kΩ	(163.0) k Ω	(98.5)kΩ	(53.8)kΩ
3.3		(181.0)kΩ	(110.0)kΩ	(57.3)kg
3.4	831.0kΩ	(202.0)kΩ	(122.0)kΩ	(60.8)kg
3.5	416.0kΩ	(225.0)kΩ	(136.0)kΩ	(64.3)kg
3.6	227.0kΩ	(252.0)kΩ	(153.0)kΩ	(68.0)kg
3.7	208.0kΩ	(283.0) k Ω	(171.0) k Ω	(71.7)kg
3.8	166.0kΩ	(319.0) k Ω	(193.0) k Ω	(75.6)k s
3.9	139.0kΩ	(361.0) k Ω	(219.0) k Ω	(79.5)k s
4.0	119.0kΩ	(413.0) k Ω	(250.0) k Ω	(83.5)kΩ
4.1	104.0kΩ	(475.0) k Ω	(288.0) k Ω	(87.7)k s
4.2	92.4kΩ	(533.0) k Ω	(335.0) k Ω	(91.9)k s
4.3	83.1kΩ	(654.0) k Ω	(396.0) k Ω	(96.3)k s
4.4	75.6kΩ	(788.0) k Ω	(477.0) k Ω	(101.0)kg
4.5	69.3kΩ	(975.0) k Ω	(591.0) k Ω	(105.0)kg
4.6	63.9kΩ	(1260.0) k Ω	(761.0) k Ω	(110.0)kg
4.7	59.4kΩ	(1730.0) k Ω	(1050.0) k Ω	(115.0)kΩ
4.8	55.4kΩ		(1610.0) k Ω	(120.0)kΩ
4.9	52.0kΩ			(125.0)kg
5.0	$48.9 \mathrm{k}\Omega$			(130.0)k 2
5.1	$46.2k\Omega$	$1880.0 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	$1140.0 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	(136.0)kg
5.2	43.8 k Ω	937.0 k Ω	$568.0 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	(141.0)kg
5.3	41.6kΩ	625.0kΩ	379.0kΩ	(147.0)kg
5.4	39.6kΩ	469.0kΩ	284.0kΩ	(153.0)kg
5.5	37.8kΩ	375.0kΩ	227.0kΩ	(159.0)kΩ
5.6	36.1kΩ	313.0kΩ	189.0kΩ	(165.0)kg
5.7	34.6kΩ	268.0kΩ	162.0kΩ	(172.0)kg
5.8	33.3kΩ	234.0kΩ	142.0kΩ	(178.0)kΩ
5.9	32.0kΩ	208.0kΩ	126.0kΩ	(185.0)kΩ
6.0	30.8kΩ	188.0kΩ	114.0kΩ	(192.0)kg

	PT6101		PT6103
LAdc Rated	PT6121		110200
		PT6212	PT6214
2Adc Rated		PT6222	
BAdc Rated		PT6302	PT6304
Muc Nateu		PT6322	
o (nom)	5.0	5.0	12.0
a (req.d)			
6.2	156.0kΩ	94.7kΩ	(207.0) k Ω
6.4	134.0 k Ω	81.2kΩ	(223.0) k Ω
6.6	$117.0 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	71.0kΩ	(241.0) k Ω
6.8	$104.0 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	$63.1 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	(259.0) k Ω
7.0	93.8kΩ	$56.8 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	(279.0)kΩ
7.2	85.2kΩ	51.6kΩ	(301.0)kΩ
7.4	78.1kΩ	47.3kΩ	(325.0)kΩ
7.6	72.1kΩ	43.7kΩ	(351.0)kΩ
7.8	67.0kΩ	40.6kΩ	(379.0)kΩ
8.0	62.5kΩ	37.9kΩ	(410.0)kΩ
8.2	58.6kΩ	35.5kΩ	(444.0)kΩ
8.4	55.1kΩ	33.4kΩ	(483.0)kΩ
8.6	52.1kΩ		(525.0)kΩ
8.8	49.3kΩ		(573.0)kΩ
9.0	46.9kΩ		(628.0)kΩ
9.5	41.7kΩ		(802.0)kΩ
10.0	37.5kΩ		(1060.0)kΩ
10.5	34.1kΩ		(1500.0)kΩ
11.0	31.3kΩ		()
11.5			
12.0			
12.5			608.0kΩ
13.0			304.0kΩ
13.5			203.0kΩ
14.0			152.0kΩ
14.5			132.0kΩ
15.0			101.0kΩ
15.5			86.8kΩ
16.0			75.9kΩ
16.5			73.9kΩ 67.5kΩ
17.0			60.8kΩ
17.5			
			55.2kΩ
18.0			50.6kΩ
18.5			46.7kΩ
19.0			43.4kΩ
19.5			40.5kΩ
20.0			38.0kΩ
20.5			35.7kΩ
21.5			33.8kΩ
21.5			32.0kΩ
22.0			30.4kΩ

R1 = (Red) R2 = Black

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